MIXES

WA Southern Perennial Pasture Mix

Panic with Rhodes grasses, Phalaris and kikuyu

Suited to areas south of Perth. A persistent and productive perennial mix which, if allowed to establish with adequate moisture, will continue to be productive in summer with the appropriate grazing system. Also suited to stabilisation areas such as mine rehabilitation and road verges.



ABOUT THIS VARIETY

The WA Southern Perennial Pasture Mix combines Gatton Panic and Finecut Rhodes grass with Amplify Phalaris and Kikuyu. Amplify Phalaris is a great all-rounder with high winter forage yields and some summer production under favourable conditions. Kikuyu is moderately drought tolerant and is highly productive during periods of high humidity; it grows best in temperatures between 15–25˚C but will tolerate up to 40˚C, and responds well to nitrogen fertiliser in a warm season. Kikuyu is tolerant of trampling, holds the soils, can tolerate some waterlogging and moderate salinity levels, and suppresses weeds.

An ideal pasture should be highly palatable, productive over a long growing season, aggressive and adapted to suit the climatic environment of the area. No single forage plant achieves all these criteria, and it is often advised to select a mix of companion species to provide a dependable supply of feed.

Like temperate grasses, perennial and sub-tropical grasses will increase the below ground root mass as the above ground leaf mass accumulates, increasing the accumulation of water-soluble carbohydrates (energy plants use) for later use to grow more biomass. By adopting a rotational grazing system, the retention of biomass after grazing and the subsequent root mass retained will act as a reserve to kick start the next period of leaf growth.

QUICK FACTS

TYPE & PERSISTENCY
Perennial

MIN RAINFALL
300 mm+

SOIL & PH
Soil range: Light sand to Loam · pH 5+ ($CaCl_2$)

SOWING RATE
6–8 kg/ha General

TOLERANCES
Mild Salinity

END USE
Grazing, Hay, Silage, Erosion control / stabilisation

LIVESTOCK
Beef, Sheep

CARBON CREDIT
Eligible

KEY ATTRIBUTES

- ✓ Suited to areas south of Perth
- ✓ Summer production once established
- ✓ Stabilises soil on mine sites and road verges
- ✓ Gatton Panic, Finecut Rhodes, Amplify Phalaris and Kikuyu
- ✓ Phalaris tolerates waterlogged and acidic soils

MIX COMPONENTS

Formulation 2026

COMPONENT
Finecut Rhodes Grass An improved selection bred from Katambora, offering higher dry matter production, a greater leaf-to-stolon ratio, improved palatability and excellent hay-making characteristics. Well suited to grazing, hay and silage production.
Gatton Panic Grass A medium height tufted perennial similar to Green Panic, with broader dark green leaves and excellent establishment across a wide rainfall range. Capable of excellent first-year growth, and performs particularly well on lighter soils where soil fertility is maintained.
Amplify Phalaris A deep-rooted perennial capable of tolerating waterlogged and acidic soils, with high winter forage yields and some summer production under favourable conditions. Can enter summer dormancy in extended dry periods, improving long-term persistence.
Kikuyu A mat-forming perennial grass that spreads by underground stems, tolerant of trampling, holds the soil and responds to high manure input. Moderately drought tolerant, tolerates some waterlogging, moderate salinity and soil pH as low as 4.5, and is very effective for erosion control.

PLANTING & GRAZING NOTES

Sow in spring when soil temperatures are 16–18°C and rising, on a well-prepared seedbed, no deeper than 2cm; where practical remove the weed burden before sowing. Once sown, shut the gate and only graze after 8 to 10 months, when plants are well anchored and cannot be pulled easily from the soil (especially important with horses). After the first grazing, move to a rotational grazing system where possible: go in at 25 to 30cm and graze down to a residue of 12 to 15cm. Perennial pastures need a longer spell between grazings than temperate pastures. Reduce grazing pressure over summer (unless there is adequate moisture for growth) and while seed is setting. Horses: kikuyu and panic grasses contain oxalate, which can cause big head (calcium deficiency) in horses grazing them for long periods; seek advice from a vet or equine nutritionist on calcium supplementation.

STAND LIFE

A persistent perennial pasture. Amplify Phalaris can go summer dormant in extended dry periods, improving long-term persistence. Kikuyu survives long dry periods and is highly persistent, while Gatton Panic requires good soil nutrition to persist. Reducing grazing pressure during seed set allows some plant recruitment from seed.

CARBON FARMING & PASTURE DIVERSITY

Carbon farming offers farmers the opportunity to improve soil health, build soil carbon and support more sustainable farming systems. Many of IH Seeds pasture mixes feature a diverse range of grasses, legumes and herbs that can support productive pastures, encourage deeper root growth, and contribute to soil carbon sequestration. Diverse pastures may help farmers meet the requirements of eligible carbon farming projects under Australia's Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF), with the potential to earn Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) where approved methods and eligibility criteria are met.

HOW IT'S SOLD

FORM	PACK
Bare	25 kg

Certification: ASF Code of Practice